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**EXHIBIT B**  
**PENDING CLAIMS AS OF FEBRUARY 3, 2003**  
**APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 09/808,504**

1. A method for detecting base changes in a nucleic acid of interest which comprises the following steps:
  - (a) contacting the nucleic acid of interest with a suitable reference nucleic acid under suitable conditions such that the nucleic acid of interest forms a heteroduplex with the reference nucleic acid;
  - (b) contacting the heteroduplex with a suitable nuclease or a combination of suitable nucleases so as to selectively cleave the heteroduplex at a position of a base change on the nucleic acid of interest with respect to the reference nucleic acid;
  - (c) ligating a DNA fragment with a defined sequence to the cleaved heteroduplex; and
  - (d) detecting the ligated DNA fragment under suitable conditions so as to determine the presence and location of the base change.
2. The method claim 1 wherein the base change is a single base change.
3. The method claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid of interest is RNA.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the RNA is expressed from a cDNA library.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the reference nucleic acid is DNA.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the reference nucleic acid is a circular nucleic acid.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the suitable nuclease is S1 nuclease.
8. The method of claim 6 wherein the combination of suitable nucleases is S1 nuclease and RNAase I.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the DNA fragment has the sequence set forth in figure 2.

10. A kit for detecting base changes in a nucleic acid of interest which comprises the following components:

- (a) a suitable reference nucleic acid capable of forming a heteroduplex with the nucleic acid of interest;
- (b) a suitable nuclease or a combination of suitable nucleases capable of selectively cleaving the heteroduplex at a position of a base change on the nucleic acid of interest with respect to the suitable reference nucleic acid;
- (c) a DNA fragment of defined sequence capable of being ligated to the cleaved heteroduplex; and
- (d) a means to detect the ligated DNA fragment.

11. The kit claim 10 wherein the base change is a single base change.